

NAME

ldns_wire2rr, ldns_wire2pkt, ldns_wire2rdf, ldns_wire2dname - convert from wire format to host type

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdint.h>
```

```
#include <stdbool.h>
```

```
#include <ldns/ldns.h>
```

```
ldns_status ldns_wire2rr(ldns_rr **rr, const uint8_t *wire, size_t max, size_t *pos, ldns_pkt_section section);
```

```
ldns_status ldns_wire2pkt(ldns_pkt **packet, const uint8_t *data, size_t len);
```

```
ldns_status ldns_wire2rdf(ldns_rr *rr, const uint8_t *wire, size_t max, size_t *pos);
```

```
ldns_status ldns_wire2dname(ldns_rdf **dname, const uint8_t *wire, size_t max, size_t *pos);
```

DESCRIPTION

ldns_wire2rr() converts the data on the uint8_t bytearray (in wire format) to a DNS resource record.

This function will initialize and allocate memory space for the rr structure. The length of the wiredata of this rr is added to the *pos value.

rr: pointer to the structure to hold the rdata value

wire: pointer to the buffer with the data

max: the length of the data buffer (in bytes)

pos: the position of the rr in the buffer (ie. the number of bytes from the start of the buffer)

section: the section in the packet the rr is meant for

Returns LDNS_STATUS_OK if everything succeeds, error otherwise

ldns_wire2pkt() converts the data on the uint8_t bytearray (in wire format) to a DNS packet. This function will initialize and allocate memory space for the packet structure.

packet: pointer to the structure to hold the packet

data: pointer to the buffer with the data

len: the length of the data buffer (in bytes)

Returns LDNS_STATUS_OK if everything succeeds, error otherwise

ldns_wire2rdf() converts the data on the uint8_t bytearray (in wire format) to DNS rdata fields, and

adds them to the list of rdfs of the given rr. This function will initialize and allocate memory space for the dname structures. The length of the wiredata of these rdfs is added to the *pos value.

All rdfs belonging to the RR are read; the rr should have no rdfs yet. An error is returned if the format cannot be parsed.

rr: pointer to the ldns_rr structure to hold the rdata value

wire: pointer to the buffer with the data

max: the length of the data buffer (in bytes)

pos: the position of the rdf in the buffer (ie. the number of bytes from the start of the buffer)

Returns LDNS_STATUS_OK if everything succeeds, error otherwise

ldns_wire2dname() converts the data on the uint8_t bytearray (in wire format) to a DNS dname rdata field. This function will initialize and allocate memory space for the dname structure. The length of the wiredata of this rdf is added to the *pos value.

dname: pointer to the structure to hold the rdata value

wire: pointer to the buffer with the data

max: the length of the data buffer (in bytes)

pos: the position of the rdf in the buffer (ie. the number of bytes from the start of the buffer)

Returns LDNS_STATUS_OK if everything succeeds, error otherwise

AUTHOR

The ldns team at NLnet Labs.

REPORTING BUGS

Please report bugs to dns-team@nlnetlabs.nl or on GitHub at <https://github.com/NLnetLabs/ldns/issues>

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SEE ALSO

ldns_rr2wire, *ldns_pkt2wire*, *ldns_rdf2wire*, *ldns_dname2wire*. And **perldoc Net::DNS**, **RFC1034**, **RFC1035**, **RFC4033**, **RFC4034** and **RFC4035**.

REMARKS

This manpage was automatically generated from the ldns source code.